

Immunization: Global Architecture

National Vaccine Advisory Committee U.S. Dept of Health and Human Services

Susan McKinney 8 February 2012



Presentation Overview

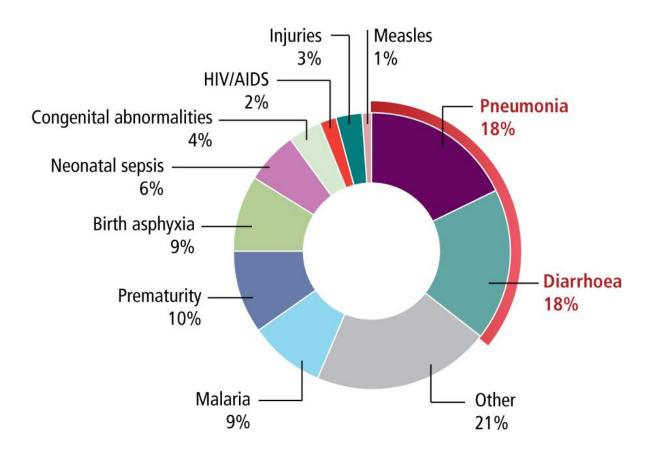
- Background
- Who is engaged in global immunization and their role
- Role USAID plays in global immunization



Background



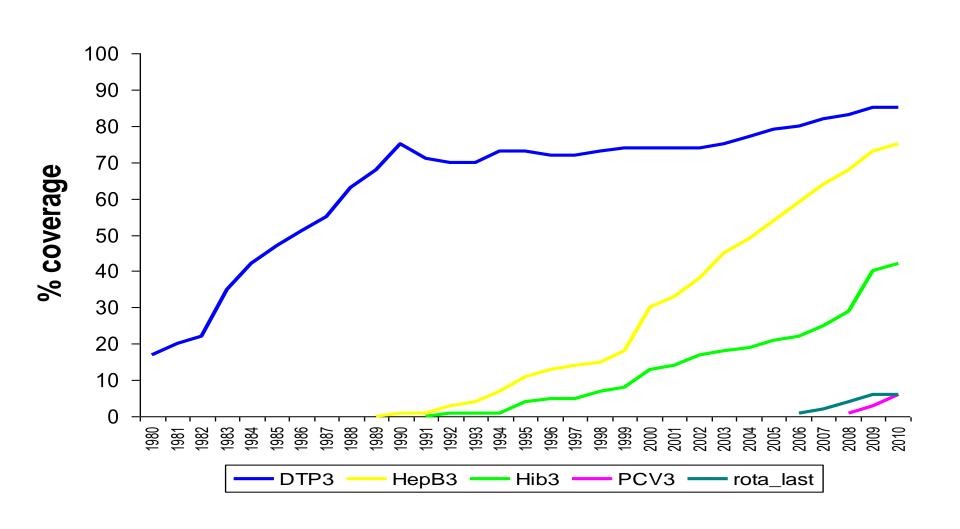
Causes of child deaths in low-income countries



Source: WHO, World Health Statistic 2001

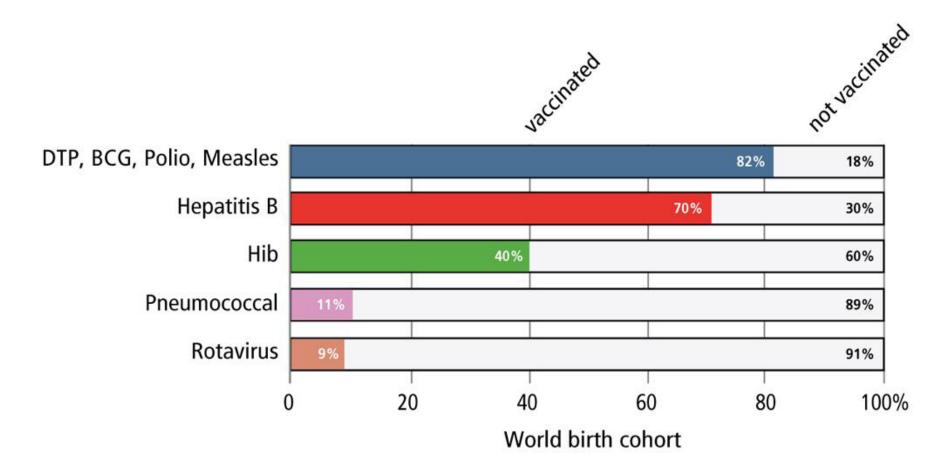


Global coverage estimates, 1980-2010 DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, PCV3 and Rota



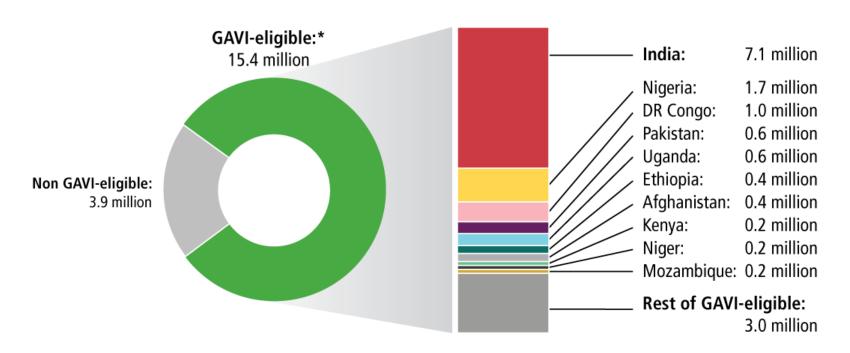


136 million surviving newborns in 2010:





19.3 million under-fives unimmunised with 3 doses of DTP in 2010

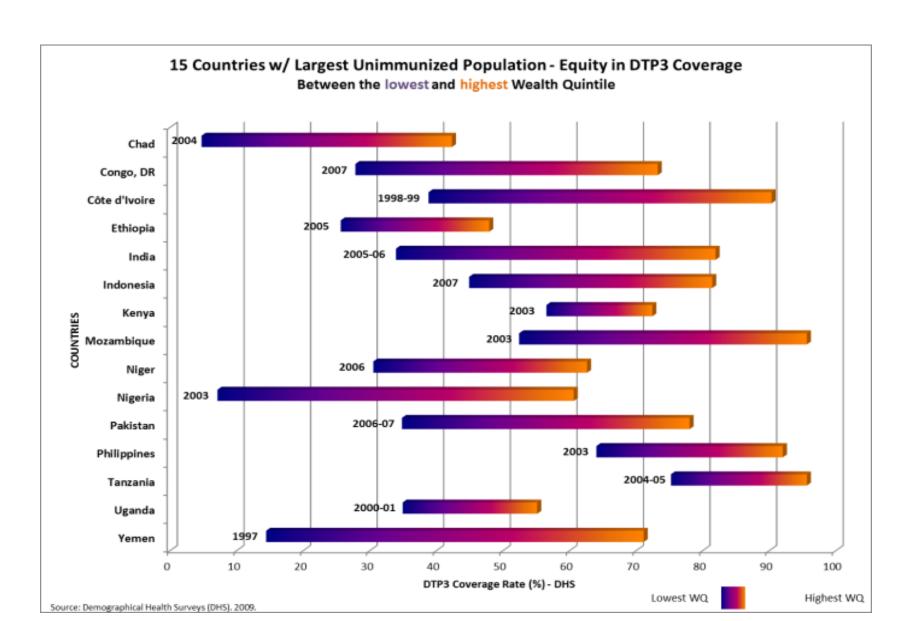


*From 2011, GAVI has 57 eligible countries.

Source: WHO/UNICEF coverage estimates 2010 revision. July 2011

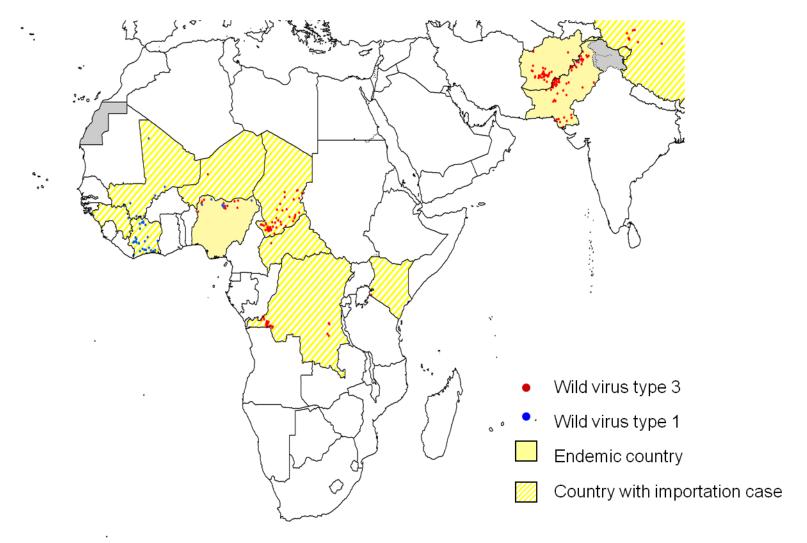


Equity in DTP3 coverage





Children Paralyzed by Wild Polioviruses Last 6 Months: WHO





Who's involved? (who isn't?)

country governments WHO UNICEF World Bank
CDC USAID FDA NIH

Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation American Red Cross
NGOs the world over CORE Group
Johns Hopkins University The London School
many universities PATH SAVE CARE MSF

AMP multiple donor governments regulatory authorities
vaccine manufacturers from around the world
investors with a conscience
etc. etc.



A sample of the panoply of immunization/ vaccine partnerships

Initiative	Focus	Key Partners
GAVI Alliance	Sustainably introduce new and under-used vaccines; advocate	UN agencies, donors, BMGF, countries, technical institutions, CSOs, industry, with countries, etc
Measles Partnership	Measles	American Red Cross, UN Foundation, CDC, WHO, UNICEF with countries
Global Polio Eradication	Polio	WHO, UNICEF, Rotary, CDC, BMGF, USAID, NGOs, others with countries
Multiple vaccine development partnerships	Development of appropriate vaccines for use in DCs	BMGF, multiple development partners (donors and technical), industry, others



WHO Mandate Immunization Vaccines & Biologicals

- Housing scientific expertise and disseminating global immunization intelligence
- Convening the world's leading expertise in Immunization, Vaccines and Biologicals
- Facilitating technical cooperation with member states*, technical institutions, academia and public/private partnerships
- Coordinating technical assistance to member states
 *194 Member States across Six Regional Offices



WHO Core Functions Immunization, Vaccines and Biologicals

Immunization Policy	 Development of policy recommendations and strategies for use of vaccines Support the strengthening of national decision making processes 	
Vaccine and Implementation research	 Research agenda setting and horizon scanning of innovative vaccines and related technologies Support to vaccine development and evaluation Implementation research and evidence for policy 	
Vaccine Quality and Safety	 Regulatory standards to assure quality, safety and efficacy of vaccines and biologicals Prequalification of vaccines and immunization related technologies Strengthening of National Regulatory Authorities Standards and tools for pharmaco-vigilance and response to immunization safety alerts 	
Programme Performance and New Vaccines Introduction	 Guidance and best practices on immunization systems (e.g., multi-year planning and costing, vaccine management and logistics) Tools and guidance to support informed decision making and effective processes for new vaccine introduction in countries Guidance on comprehensive disease control approaches Support polio eradication and other accelerated control initiatives (e.g., measles, rubella and Meningococcal A meningitis) Monitoring burden of vaccine preventable diseases and impact of immunization, (standards for global data collection and analysis, disease surveillance, immunization coverage monitoring) Monitoring immunization delivery (operational research, programme evaluations) Analysis of immunization financing trends to inform policies and strategies for sustainable immunization programmes 	



UNICEF: Immunization Program Division

- UNICEF supports a wide array of activities at country, regional and global levels
- UNICEF works in support of governments and in collaboration with partners (e.g. GAVI)
- Focus on:
 - Demand creation and social mobilisation
 - Supply, logistics and cold chain systems
 - Reaching the Unreached (reduce inequities by focusing on immunizing the "Fifth Child")



UNICEF Supply Division procures immunization supplies on behalf of 80-100 countries annually







Vaccines Supplies: US\$ 955 million 2011

2.47 billion doses

2,105 shipments

Source UNICEF Supply Division

Immunization Supplies

Vaccines

BCG . DTP. TT/Td/DT. Measles containing, OPV, HepB, YF, DTP-HepB, DTP-HepB/Hib, DTP/Hib, Hib, MR, Meningitis, MMR. PCV. RV IPV. etc.

Safe Injection equipment

Cold Chain Equipment

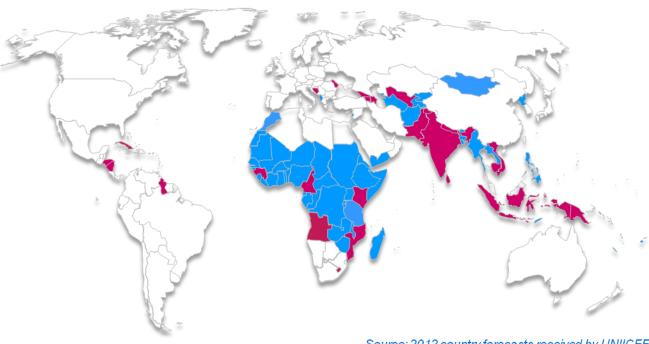
Countries UNICEF procures on behalf of



Full schedule



Partial schedule



Source: 2012 country forecasts received by UNIICEF



UNICEF Supply Division

UNICEF's global supply function

Supply of strategic-essential supplies
Improve delivery performance
Ensure end to end supply chain expertise on high impact supplies
Promote innovation
Ensure emergency Response

Innovation & Integration

Enhance supply-programme integration in operations

Improve funding and financing mechanisms available to secure vaccine supply

Increased involvement in strategic planning activities for improved supply programme integration.

Supporting New Vaccine introduction

Support UN and WHO in Pandemic flu preparedness

Enhance knowledge of new vaccines and development of procurement expertise

Support New Vaccine introduction in MICs

Capacity Building and Partnerships

Increased Partner interaction

Enhance communication

Share Knowledge to support countries

Enhance Staff's personal and professional development

Enhance support to RO and CO

Enhancement of the core VC strategy

Ensure coordinated and efficient supply to countries
Improve operational efficiency, increased focus on monitoring
Implement appropriate emergency and outbreak preparedness and response
Ensure appropriate risk management procedures and processes in place

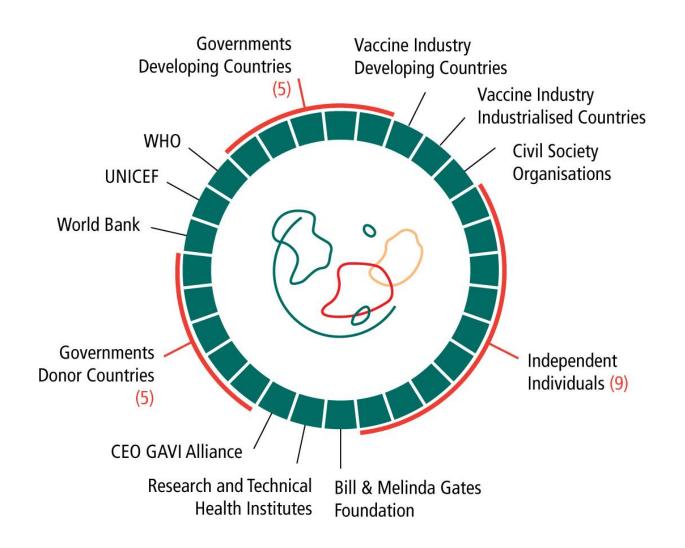


Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)

- Investing billions in Global Health
- Vaccines & Immunization a focus of their global health strategy
 - Discovery
 - Development
 - Delivery
 - Advocacy
- Multi pronged approach and a very engaged partner in many areas of vaccine development and immunization
- Positioned to take risks and do so gladly



GAVI: An Alliance





GAVI: Four strategic goals Strategic plan 2011-2015

Accelerate the uptake of underused and new vaccines

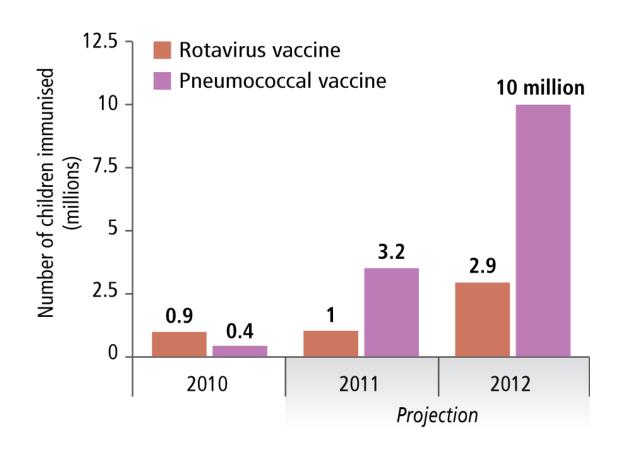
Contribute to strengthening the capacity of integrated health systems to deliver immunisation

Improve the sustainability of national financing for immunisation and increase predictability of global financing

Shape vaccine markets to provide appropriate vaccines at sustainable prices



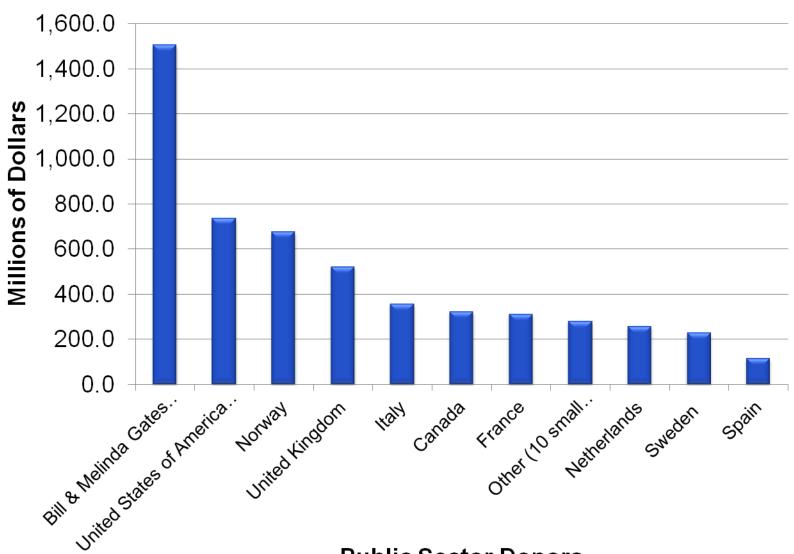
GAVI: Children immunised with pneumococcal and rotavirus vaccines



Source: WHO-UNICEF coverage estimates for 1980-2010, as of July 2011. Coverage projections for 2011-2012, as of September 2011. World Population Prospects, the 2010 revision. New York, United Nations, 2010 (surviving infants).



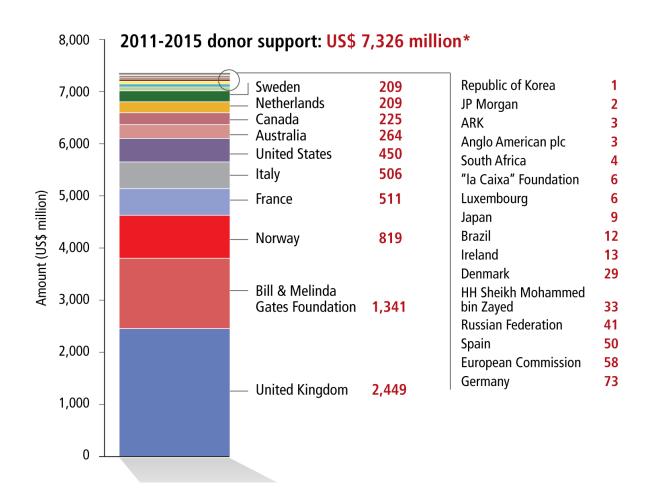
Cash contributions to GAVI 2000-2011



Public Sector Donors



GAVI Donors have contributed or pledged US\$ 7.6 billion for 2011-2015

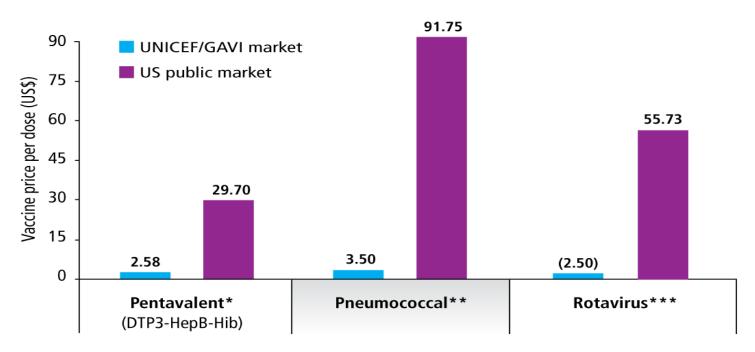


The US\$ 7.6 billion in assured resources is comprised of US\$ 7.3 billion in donor support and a further US\$ 0.3 billion in investment income and cash and investment reserve drawdown.

US\$ 332 million of the US\$ 7.3 billion in donor support is reserved to match new commitments by other donors after 13 June 2011.



New vaccines and tiered pricing



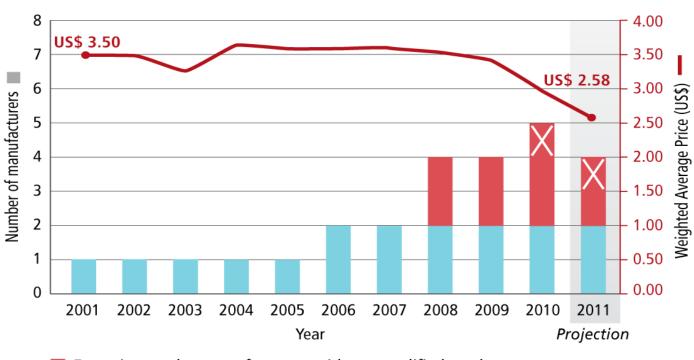
- * Average price per dose for 3-dose vaccines between 2006–2009.
- ** 2010 price for 13-valent vaccines (US public market) and price for AMC vaccines (UNICEF/GAVI market). Under the AMC, companies will receive an additional payment of US\$ 3.50 per dose for approximately 20% of the total number of doses they provide. This additional payment is funded by donor commitments.
- *** 2010 average price per dose assuming 3-dose equivalence among available products (US public market). Price through UNICEF not yet available.

Source: UNICEF Supply Division; CDC



Consistent, pooled funding and increased competition reduces vaccine price

Number of manufacturers and price decline of pentavalent vaccine



Emerging market manufacturers with pre-qualified products

Industrialised country manufacturers with pre-qualified products

Weighted Average Price (WAP)

Source: UNICEF Supply Division, 2011



Role USAID plays

USAID FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

USAID's role

USAID's vaccines and immunization programs serve two functions:

- 1. Donor agency provide funds to areas that help to achieve our mission of reducing child mortality through immunization, (global, regional, country levels)
- 2. Policy development engage in policy dialogue and development (global and country level), and
- 3. Technical support engage in technical dialogue and development and to provide technical support (global and country level).
- USAID and vaccine development
 - Malaria vaccine development
 - Malaria Vaccine Initiative at PATH
 - U.S. Department of Defense
 - HIV/AIDS vaccine development
 - IAVI: International AIDS Vaccine Initiative



How does USAID invest in immunization?

Global level investments in immunization:

- 1.Polio eradication (total of approximately \$550 M to date: through UNICEF, WHO, in country partners, NGOs)
- 2.GAVI Alliance (total of \$736 M to date all to vaccine procurement)
- 3.WHO for quality, affordable vaccine supply and support for key in-country staff
- 4.CDC for country level support for surveillance and new vaccine introduction support
- 5.MCHIP our Maternal/Child Health Flagship technical project to support USAID Missions strategic support to certain countries



How does USAID invest in immunization?

Regional level investments in immunization

- 1. Primarily Africa Bureau, some from Eastern European
- Largely invest through WHO supporting people and processes regionally and in strategic countries

<u>Mission</u> level investments in immunization is always decided with the host government

- Mission funding is autonomous Options around how to support
- 1. in-country bilateral
- 2. existing mechanism (like MCHIP, CDC, WHO, UNICEF)



Countries in which USAID supports immunization specifically

Afghanistan

Bangladesh

Dem Rep of Congo

India

Indonesia

Kenya

Malawi

Mali

Mozambique

Nigeria

Rwanda

Senegal

Tanzania

Timor-Leste

Ukraine

Zambia

Zimbabwe

Central Asia

(does not include polio specific countries)



For more information go to:

- http://www.who.int/immunization/en
- http://www.unicef.org/immunization
- http://www.gavialliance.org
- http://www.measlesinitiative.org
- http://www.polioeradication.org
- http://www.gatesfoundation.org
- http://www.dovcollaboration.org
- http://www.usaid.gov (search on immunization)